

VANCOUVER ENDORSES
LAYMEN'S MOVEMENTMeeting in Vancouver of Laymen's
Missionary Movement met with
Great Success—Will Reach Ed-
monton Next Week.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement campaign which will reach Ed-
monton next week was attended with
great success in Vancouver on Fri-
day and Saturday last. In an account
of the business and laymen's
Friday evening, November 12th the
Vancouver Province says:

At an enthusiastic meeting in Pen-
der hall following a banquet tendered
the visiting laymen's missionary
movement delegates, the movement
was reorganized by a representative
gathering of Vancouver laymen. Up-
wards of 400 men were present rep-
resenting practically all the Protestant
churches in the city.

Rev. Mr. Manning, of Toronto, was
the first speaker. He sketched the
genesis, aims and methods of the
laymen's missionary movement.

"It was one of the three great mis-
sionary movements of the last 50
years. These were the students' vol-
untary movement, the young people's
movement, and the laymen's mis-
sionary movement. One hundred years
ago, three young men met in William-
sbury, N. Y., to discuss missionary
work. They held their meetings in
the shelter of a haystack. One hun-
dred years later in the same city
four days' inter-denominational mis-
sionary meeting was held and prayer
meeting was held as nearly as pos-
sible on the scene of the first hay-
stack gathering.

The laymen's missionary movement
has its origin three years ago in a
meeting in Fifth Avenue Presbyterian
church, New York, when a number of
laymen met together and proposed
such a plan. The evangelization of
the world in this generation was the
object proposed. The first birth of
this movement in Canada was at a prayer
meeting in St. James' church, Mon-
treal, November 8, 1907.

There was a great task ahead of
the Christian churches in the years
to come. The future mission work
was estimated to be about 100,000,000
people. At present there were 13,000
missionaries in the field, but this
number was entirely inadequate. It
had been calculated that there must
be at least 60,000 missionaries to
preaching the gospel to the non-Christi-
an world in order to reach all, and
annual income for missions was
\$400,000,000. This would give each
missionary \$2,000 per year to reach
25 years.

Such was the aim set before
laymen's missionary movement. The
total amount raised for missions last
year was \$22,000,000. The London
Society raised 85 per cent. of this.
The United States and Canada
are responsible for between five and
six millions. The Protestant churches
in Canada gave \$600,000 last year,
the total amount raised for missions
in this country being \$250,000.

"We must give \$3,000,000 for for-
eign work alone," said Mr. Manning.
"besides \$1,000,000 for work in our
own country."

The members of the Christian
churches in Canada have all the
money necessary to do their share.
"The evangelizing of the world" he continued
"I sometimes get apprehensive
when I think of the possibilities of
the yellow peril. Believe me when I
say that the people of this Dominion
are face to face with a greater men-
ace than the yellow peril. It is not
even that, but the peril of the
yellow gold. The Canadian people
are richer than any other country today,
and it is hard for a nation to get rich
without the disintegration of its moral
forces unless the people are in the
highest sense. Either we are on the
eve of the greatest advancement in
moral, mental and intellectual, that
this country ever saw, or we are in
the shadow of our moral ruin."

Mr. Thomas Wright of Winnipeg,
in a series of humorous anecdotes,
won the sympathy of the audience by
his strong appeal for missionary work.
He was followed by Rev. Mr.
Gunn of Toronto, general secretary of
the Canadian Council of Churches,
who dealt on the fact that the entire
moral foreign immigration into Can-
ada should give Canadians a deep in-
terest in the Christianizing of the
world.

"This country will have a popula-
tion of fifty million in 50 or 60
years," declared Mr. Gunn. "The
children who walk the streets of Van-
couver today will be a city of a
million inhabitants. This makes all
the responsibilities for the people of
today."

Nicaraguan Rebels Flea.
San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Nov.
16.—The government forces occupied
Guaymas yesterday. The revolution-
ists fled toward Bluefields aboard
the steamer Bahama and other boats.
Before leaving they blew up the
steamer Managua and other boats.
After the defeat at the entrance
to the Colorado the rebels have
been offering practically no resistance
to the advance of the government
troops.

Traffic in Walland Canada.
St. Catharines, Nov. 16.—So far
about 2,500 barrels have been taken
through the Walland Canada this year.
A good bulk of those going there
are wheat and other grains. The
Canada usually closes December 15, but
it is kept open this year to permit
to permit as much wheat being sent
down as possible before the route
freezes up. As a general thing the
Walland Canada is able to do business
away into January.

ENGLISH FORGER SENTENCED.
Fred J. Veale Will Spend Six Years in
Edmonton Penitentiary.

Regina, Nov. 16.—Frederick J. Veale,
who was caught in a trap in Hamilton
a few days ago to answer a number
of charges of obtaining money under
false pretences at Regina and New-
Jaw, appeared before Magistrate
David. They were charged with
charges against the prisoner, which
included forged letters to the man-
ager of the Bank of Commerce at
Hamilton, authorizing the payment of
the amount of \$1,000 to the bank.
The taking of an affidavit before a notary
public, the last of the charges, was
deposited in the Bank of British
North America, at Falmouth, Eng-
land, thereby committing perjury, there be-
ing no branch of that bank at Ed-
monton, having a letter purporting to
have been written to himself by his
brother, J. H. Veale, informing him of
an estate left him in England, and
for obtaining from F. J. Marshall, of
Regina, various sums of money amount-
ing in all to \$600, under false
pretences. The prisoner, electing to
be dealt with by the magistrate, there be-
ing no jury in all the charges, re-
sponding to the charges, he was sen-
tenced to six years in the Edmonton
penitentiary.

\$4,000 PER ACRE.
Point Grey Property at Vancouver of
500 Acres Goes at High Figure.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 16.—The
government land sale of Point Grey
property, lying west of the city
limits of Vancouver, was sold for
\$4,000 per acre, the highest price ever
paid for land of this kind in the
city. The land was sold for \$4,000
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TWO PARTIES ARE UNITED.

On the Naval Defence Question.
Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 16.—The
Imperial Federation league gave a din-
ner in honor of Colonel Foxton, an
ex-member of the imperial defence
committee. Premier Deakin, who pre-
sided at the conference last night, in
a bolder address towards imperial
defence than any previous conference.
The defence of the empire as the fun-
damental question at the present time,
he said, the conference hoped New Zealand
would shortly co-operate with the
Commonwealth in forming a navy
which would be a line of defence on
which they would have to rely first.
He was glad to note both political
parties in the Commonwealth approve
the naval proposals of the conference.
Sir John Forrest said it was unjust
to allow the motherland to bear the
burden of the naval defence of the
empire.

AUTO EXHIBITION OPENS.

Poor Men's Cars Occupy a Prominent
Place.
London, Nov. 16.—The annual auto
exhibition opened at Olympia this
morning with eight acres of floor
space occupied by six hundred auto-
mobiles, valued at approximately \$2,000,000.
The show is the largest and most varied
of its kind yet seen in Europe. Per-
haps the most prominent feature of
the great display is the number of so-
called "poor men's cars," ranging in
price from \$500 to \$2,000. Two of
these are single cylinder, portable,
and are being sold for \$500 each.
Their simplicity is remarkable, and
the exhibition is expected to do more
than all that has gone before to popular-
ize among the British the automobile
car, which hitherto has been regarded
as an inaccessible luxury.

Root and Fodder Crops.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—The census office
gave out a statement of the
root and fodder crops of Canada for
the month of October, together with
the figures as reported by regular
correspondents. The yield of pota-
toes was 10,000,000 bushels more than
last year; turnips are reported at 10,720,
100 bushels, being a 4,000,000 bushels
more than last year. The hay and
clover crop is 42,000 tons more than
last year. The total value of the
fodder crop is \$28,475,700 as against
\$18,100,000 last year.

Fear Indians at Hazelton.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 16.—Telegrams
from Hazelton to Premier McBride
Friday say that the Indians at
Hazelton are being sent in canoes down
the Stena to Prince Rupert in view of
the threatening attitude of the Indians.
Police reinforcements have been
sent from Prince Rupert to Hazelton
to go as far as possible, in
water, and then take the river, in
land. The reinforcements are the
outgoing canoes will not be mo-
tored.

Companies to Amalgamate.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Notice appears in
the Canada Gazette that the Canadian
Bay and Northwestern Company will
apply to parliament for an act author-
izing the amalgamation of the com-
pany with the Manitoba and Keewatin
Railway company.

SETTLER GIVES LOAN
TO BUILD FLOUR MILLBy-law Providing For \$7,000 Loan to
Bullock and Caldwell Carried
By an Almost Unanimous Vote
of the Ratepayers.

Stettler, Nov. 15.—That Stettler is
to have a flour mill seems to be an
assured fact. The ratepayers voted
on the by-law Friday, which provided
in a vote of forty-two for and one
against. The by-law provides for a
loan from the town of seven thousand
dollars to Messrs. Bullock and Cald-
well, who have been endeavoring to
install a mill of one thousand
dollars without success. It further
provides for a site and ex-
emption from taxation for seven years.
The town requires of the mill men
that they at once commence the erec-
tion of a fourteen thousand dollar
mill and that same be completed by
January 31, 1910, or as soon there-
after as weather and labor conditions
will permit.

The mill is to be of one thousand
barrel capacity per day and is to be
operated not less than seventy-five
days during the first year and not
less than one hundred and twenty
five days each year thereafter during
the term of the loan. The town will
hold as security a first mortgage upon
the plant until the loan is repaid.
Mr. Caldwell is a well known el-
derman of this place, and says that
the flour mill grown in this district
is highly suitable for milling pur-
poses and why it should not produce the highest grade
flour.

Mr. Bullock is an experienced
mill man from the east, and Mr.
Caldwell has been successful in the
different parts of the country, covering
a period of years. With men of
such experience at the head of the
enterprise, its success is assured.
The need of a flour mill at this
place has been long felt by the
people here, and in the district, and
since wheat began to be grown as
extensively.

That Stettler has become a grain
market considerable importance is
evidenced by the fact that there are
now four big elevators and a number
of smaller warehouses. Moreover, it
has a large capacity of some-
thing like two hundred thousand
bushels. It is estimated that some-
thing like a million bushels will be
received here this season.

CHARGE IS MOST ABSURD.

Americans Accused of Conspiring in
Assassination of Prince Itō.

Pekin, Nov. 15.—The Ashahi re-
markable charge against the Ameri-
cans, long content in religious and
educational work in Corea, of com-
plicity in the assassination of Prince
Itō, has aroused a storm of indigna-
tion and protest among the foreign
residents in Corea, Japan and China.
The suggestion that the assassina-
tion was the outcome of a conspiracy
to induce America to protect against
the Manchurian agreement is regard-
ed as a diplomatic official circles in
Pekin as beneath notice unless as a
significant indication of the attitude
of certain elements in Japan, con-
stantly to misrepresent America and
everybody American.

The other Japanese press hastened
to repudiate the Ashahi's charge.
Seoul, the organ of the residency gen-
eral, ridicules the suggestion and de-
clares it utterly baseless. It ex-
presses the conviction that Mr. Honer B.
Hallett and Rev. Horace Under-
wood are honest friends of the Core-
ans and would be the last to counsel
criminal acts. In fact, all against
Prince Itō, the slaying of whose poli-
cies they understood.

POPE CELEBRATES JUBILEE

Messages of Congratulations Received
at Vatican From all Over World.
Rome, Nov. 15.—The Episcopal
jubilee of Pope Pius X. was celebrated
today with the usual pomp and
congratulations received at the
Vatican were several from America.
The Pope celebrated mass in the
chapel, admitting only his sisters
and the members of the Pontifical
Afterward he received greetings from
the papal household, exhibiting to
the members, the gold pectoral cross
given him by Pope Leo in 1904. In
the course of his appointment as
Bishop of Mantua.

The pilgrimage from France ended
here today and the pilgrims will be
received in a few days.

Life Insurance Risk Taken.
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 16.—In-
surance amounting to \$500,000 in-
sured by the North Western
National Life Insurance company of
Minneapolis, on the life of Albert
C. Loring, president of the Pillsbury
Flour Mills company. The insurance
is of the kind known as business in-
surance and the Pillsbury Flour
Mills company is named as the ben-
eficiary.

Another Dividend Declared.
Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Notice is given that
a second distribution on the realiza-
tion of the assets of the Canada North-
west Land Company, Ltd., of five dol-
lars per share, has been declared and
will be payable on January 15.

ACME TINSHOP GROUNDS SOLD
TO G.T.P.

THIS necessitates a Closing-Out Sale of Tinshop Goods. We will discontinue
the shop having no suitable premises and will sell off all their products at a
price that will move them quickly regardless of what they cost to make. The
Acme shops have had the reputation of making nothing but the best hand-finished
articles from the best materials. An opportunity to get a sanitary can, a stove
pipe a prospectors heater and cook stoves and all other articles, staple and neces-
sary for the household use.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Three days only we offer the following:

No. 21 Airtight Heaters, reg. \$3.00. Sale \$2.30	No. 4 Camp Cook Stoves " 2.50 " \$1.50
No. 22 " " " 3.50, " 2.65	No. 5 " " " 2.85, " 2.00
No. 24 " " " 4.00, " 2.95	No. 6 " " " 5.50, " 3.75
6 inch Stove Pipe " 1.5, " .10	No. 7 " " " 8.00, " 5.00
Heavy Tin Stove Pots " 2.85, " 1.90	Prospectors Heating and Cook Stoves with 7 length tele- scope pipe, extra strong make, iron bound " 7.50, " 6.50
6 in. and 7 in. Tee Pipes " .35, " .25	6 inch and 7 inch Thimbles " .10, " .05
Elbows " .25, " .20	All sizes Drip Pans " 25 and 30c, 15 and 20c
Sanitary Pails " 2.50, " 1.90	Boilers, Dairy Pails, Folding Cook Stoves, Watering Cans, Oil Cans and a general assortment of tin- smith's manufactures.
Ash Barrels, large size " 2.75, " 2.45	
10 Gallon Railroad Milk Cans " 6.00, " 4.75	
No. 1 Camp Heaters " 1.30, " .90	
No. 2 " " 1.50, " .95	
No. 3 " " 2.50, " 1.80	

All on Show in Our Hardware Department in the Lower Sales Room

(Stairs from Grocery Department)

THE ACME COMPANY
COR. JASPER & SECOND
OPEN 8:30 A.M. CLOSE 6 P.M.
SATURDAY OPEN TILL 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE 131

JAPAN'S TARIFF REVISION.
Will Aim to Increase Revenues and
Permit of Retaliation.
Tokio, Nov. 16.—The fact that ex-
ports exceed imports for the current
year is not taken here as indicating a
decrease in the purchasing power of
the Japanese.
That machinery and raw material
are not largely imported is explained
by the circumstances that these were
brought into the country in great
quantities at the time of the boom after
the war with Russia.
Definite conclusions practically have
been reached on the subject of tariff
revision and there is authority for
saying that while aiming to increase
the revenues Japan will not seek to
retaliate principles, but will take into
consideration democratic, commercial
and industrial conditions and foreign
trade relations.
The idea of creating maximum and
minimum rates is not likely to recom-
mend itself from constitutional and
economical standpoint.
Japan's tariff regulations will enable
it to put retaliatory duties into effect
if necessary. This country subscribes
neither to free trade nor to protection,
but prefers a revenue tariff with in-
cidental protection.

CAMPBELL FURNITURE CO.
HIGHEST QUALITY
EMPIRE BLOCK
COR. FIRST AND JASPER
EDMONTON, ALTA.
Strictly Moderate Prices
—TO BOOK LOVERS—

The Globe Wernicke Elastic Book Cases
are ARTISTIC and can be built up UNIT BY UNIT to meet INDIVID-
UAL REQUIREMENTS and yet ALWAYS APPEAR COMPLETE.
They stand away above anything else on the market.

We are Sole Agents in the City for These High Grade Goods

Everything new, dainty and seasonable finds its way on to our floors
just as soon as it is produced by the best factories.

SLEIGHS SLEIGHS SLEIGHS

